



Women's Suits

Formerly priced \$25.00 and \$27.50.

Tomorrow \$19.75 & \$21.50

a gathering of 47 Suits from our superb stock.

TWELVE STYLES for your choice representing the season's most approved models.

If you'll take the trouble to come in and see them, you'll agree they possess qualities of being the greatest suit bargains of the year.

The mere fact that their duplicates have been sold at regular prices is sufficient proof of that fact.

The materials are serges, poplins, gabardines, novelty checks, etc., plain ly tailored and richly trimmed models of velvets, etc. Regular and extra sizes.

HARRISON'S RELIABLE SUIT DEPT., 3RD FLOOR.

Women's Coats—BARGAINS!

Golden opportunities to secure your indispensable long winter coat.

Splendidly tailored and smartly styled coats of PLUSHES, VELOURS, ASTRACHANS, BROADCLOTHS, BOLIVIA CLOTH, SELETTE, FANCY MIXTURES, NOVELTY CLOTHS, ETC.

Various elements make up this attractive showing—some owe their exceptional value to special advantageous arrangements we made with the manufacturers who made them for us, others have been reduced from their higher prices they have borne until now—in our stock.

Altogether they present a large and fascinating selection from which hundreds of women may choose, with profit and pleasure.

SPECIAL PRICES FROM

\$7.98 to \$37.50

HARRISON'S RELIABLE COAT DEPT., THIRD FLOOR



GREAT CROWDS HEAR HUGHES IN OHIO

One of the Largest Demonstrations of the Campaign Occurred at Columbus

The situation in Ohio with regard to the Republican national ticket is evidently better than the Republican organization thought it was even in its most optimistic moments. Neither Roosevelt nor Bryan drew such crowds as Hughes drew in the various towns he visited in that state this week. Here is what the Columbus Evening Dispatch, a Democratic newspaper, had to say about his visit to the state capital:

"Ohio's capital city had its first glimpse of Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president, Monday night. After reviewing one of the largest political parades that has ever been inaugurated in Columbus, the former justice was escorted from the Nell House, where he witnessed the parade, to Memorial hall, where he delivered a 45-minute address. The parade was delayed in starting, the hour being close to 8 p. m., before the marchers got under way. It was 9:45 before Mr. Hughes reached Memorial hall, where the ushers had closed the doors at 7:15 p. m.

The crowd that witnessed the prefatory parade and afterwards tried to hear the candidate, was heavily augmented by delegations of Republicans from many parts of the state. Who had come to see the Republican standard-bearer and to hear what he had to say. During the ride to Memorial hall, Judge Hughes told his friends that it was one of the most enthusiastic receptions he had received since beginning his campaign. The throng was so great on East Broad street that it was found necessary to take Mr. Hughes to the hall by way of Fifth street to Gay and thence through an alley to the rear of the big hall.

Under the caption, "The Buckeye State in Two Campaigns," the New York Herald yesterday printed the following editorial:

"All accounts agree that the reception given to Mr. Hughes in Ohio Monday and yesterday surpassed anything known to the Buckeye state since the campaign of 1896, when that state rolled up a plurality of fifty thousand for its favorite son, William McKinley."

"There is a close parallel between conditions in Ohio this year and those of the year of the McKinley victory. Then, as now, political labor leaders were shouting for the Democratic nominee. The clapping of that year was 'sixteen to one,' the clapping of this year is 'he kept us out of war.' There was the same hurrah by Democrats in 1896 about Ohio going for Bryan then, there is this year about Ohio going for Wilson. The reports of great Democratic strength then came from the same sections of the state as this year, and from the same elements. If the professional labor politicians had been able to deliver a 'herded' labor vote Ohio would have gone for Bryan."

"Something happened in Ohio in 1896 and what happened was this: The workmen of the mines and mills and factories refused to follow false leaders. They voted their own convictions. They then had before their eyes the object lesson of the Wilson bill, just as they now have before their eyes the object lesson of the Wilson Underwood bill in 1913 and 1914, when unemployment was the high note of the industrial situation in all parts of the Union. They voted for McKinley, not because of the gold standard but because of protection. Protection won the day."

"Mr. Hughes devoted his time Monday and yesterday to talking protection in the industrial sections of the Buckeye state and received one ovation after another."

Colored Pick Pockets Held for Grand Jury

William Jackson, colored, was tried before Justice of the Peace T. G. Price yesterday afternoon charged with taking \$25.00 from Dominick Lavak. Jackson was arrested on a street car route to Fairmont Tuesday evening by Constable William Findley. On \$500.00 bond the case was laid over to the next grand jury.

The witnesses in the case were John Talbot, H. S. Klester, L. E. Gibson and Tony Chermant. The defendant was represented by Herbert Morris while Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Miller represented the state.

At the hearing another colored man who gave his name as Washington, was arrested by Constable H. C. Conners of Fairmont, charged with picking pockets in Fairmont on the same evening. A large bottle of morphine was found on Washington upon being searched. Both were taken to Fairmont to await hearing.

My Conception of the Presidency

By Charles Evans Hughes

On the eve of Election Day the American people are entitled to a summary of the things I have stood for in this campaign, as they are the things I shall stand for as President.

No man can tell in advance what unexpected demands the next four years may present but one whose conception of the President's duty rests upon fundamental principles can describe with entire sincerity how the problems of administration would be approached and in what spirit they would be solved.

A man charged with the duty of reaching a desired goal knows that the road to it is found in following that path which sound judgement and clear vision open up step by step. I can show the road I expect to travel. I propose first of all to start right. The President is primarily an executive. It is his supreme duty to attend to the business of the nation, to safeguard its interests, to anticipate its needs, to enforce its laws.

The first act of a President who takes this view of his duties is to call about him the ablest cabinet the country can furnish, men who can deal with the tremendous international confrontments in the next four years. My conception of the Presidency differs absolutely from that of Mr. Wilson. I look upon the President as the administrative head of the government. He looks upon the President as primarily the political leader and lawmaker of the nation.

In the two departments of Government most closely touching our foreign relations—the Department of State and the Department of the Navy—these are the men whom he knew to be wholly unequal to their duties. Administrative obligation was subordinated to political expediency. I can assure the country that any administration under my direction will stand upon sound administrative ground with the ablest cabinet the country can supply.

Across the road we are to travel this next four years, even though we start right and move with prudence and courage, serious hazards are thrown like breaks in a roadway made by a torrential rain. These all rise out of the war torrent which has overwhelmed Europe. The first has to do with our foreign relations. It is the President's duty to safeguard the interests of our own nation and to preserve the friendship of every other nation.

No man is more determined than I to maintain the peace which the United States, Spain, Sweden, Norway and all the American republics now enjoy. But I should seek to maintain that peace by firm and courteous insistence on the rights of our citizens at home and abroad.

An American in Mexico is subject to Mexican law, he is an American still and is entitled to the protection of his own government in his lawful business. For one I shall never consent to a policy which leaves Americans helpless against the lawlessness of any country in which they have a right to do business.

There confronts labor in the next four years a condition more serious than any that American laboring men have been called upon to face. When this war began over a million American working men were seeking vainly for employment. When the war ends and the developed energies of a million Americanazagagziopli of a new Europe are thrown into commercial production, our nation will face a competition such as it never knew.

One of two things must happen—either millions of men will be seeking work in vain or else there must be thought out in advance the problem of commercial organization as France and England and Germany are seeking to think out the problem today. Every one of these nations is preparing to defend its own market by a protective tariff. The end of the war will end also the opportunities for labor created by the war. The millions in the trenches today will be our industrial competitors tomorrow. If we are to save our laboring men from a catastrophe we must plan a tariff protection along sound, just and economic lines. To this endeavor I pledge myself and the men who are to be my colleagues.

In this matter again I differ absolutely from the policy of the present administration. Democratic platforms have declared that the government has no right to levy tariff duties except for income. This is the fundamental faith of the Democratic party. I pledge myself and those who stand with me to deal with the needs of laboring men the country over, whatever their trade or organization, upon the principle of giving the largest protection possible to every American working man and the largest participation possible in the prosperity of our industries with special favors to none.

Finally it is to be remembered that every European government is putting itself behind its industries; organizing them, encouraging them and suggesting economies. When the commercial struggle begins anew, the industries of every European country will go into the world markets backed by the effective co-operation and in-

telligent oversight of their government.

Our national policy requires that government maintain a strict supervision of business organization. This can be done effectively and yet leave the Government free to encourage legitimate and wholesome business enterprise. I stand for such supervision and control of business, but I demand also that business great and small (and especially the small business) be treated fairly and justly. Only under such conditions can business pay living wages or compete with foreign manufacturers.

In this respect again the present administration holds a policy entirely opposite. It has viewed business enterprise with suspicion and has made the government a brake to stop the wheels of legitimate industrial progress. It has treated the business men of this country as though they were suspicious characters. It has assumed that capital and labor are natural enemies. In four years it has put this country further on the road to class war than has been accomplished in a generation before. The men who stand with me believe in the honesty of the American working man, they believe no less in the honesty of the American business man, and they believe that the common good is to be found not in class war but in mutual justice and fair dealing, not as between capital and labor in the abstract but as between men and men.

You know the road we have traveled this last four years. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels are its monuments of executive efficiency. Our murdered and forsaken citizens in Mexico reveal a conception of American citizenship plain enough to see but a new one for American patriotism is adopted; the monument of class bitterness raised by this administration throws a sinister shadow across our political horizon; the unjust accusation against business men has left a bitter taste in our national life. If you prefer this path it is plainly marked. And the end of it is class war.

You ask what road I propose to travel? These are the milestones which mark it—An executive responsible to the whole nation, a cabinet chosen from the ablest Americans, a foreign policy that stands courteously but firmly for American rights, a flag that protects the American in his lawful rights wherever his legitimate business may take him, a preparation for trade competition which shall protect all groups of American workmen, a government oversight of business which will fearlessly eliminate abuses, but will act on the assumption that the average businessman is honest, and finally a domestic policy which looks to industrial peace, and to sound and permanent prosperity based upon the development of American trade and the building up of American industries.

We Americans are in one boat. You cannot strike a blow at one group without injury to all. Common justice and fair play will settle our difficulties if suspicion and bitterness are let alone. These are the principles by which I propose to be guided.

Love for Our Fellow Man. How many long and terrible feuds have arisen between neighbors often over nothing more important than the location of a line fence ten feet one way or another, and sometimes these feuds have led even to murder. If we could only bring ourselves to tear out of our hearts the first appearance of any growth of hate! Let's try it.

RHEUMATISM MAKES YOU FEEL OLD

PAINS AND ACHES YIELD TO SLOAN'S LINIMENT, THE FAMILY FRIEND.

When your joints become stiff, your circulation poor, and your suffering makes you irritable, an application of Sloan's Liniment gives you quick relief—kills pain, starts up a good circulation, relieves congestion. It is easier and cleaner to use than musky plasters or ointments, acts quickly and does not clog the pores. It does not stain the skin.

You don't need to rub—it penetrates certainly fine for rheumatism, stiff neck, sciatica, lame back, toothache, etc. For sprains, strains, bruises, black and blue spots, Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and eases the soreness. Its use is so universal that you'll consider Sloan's Liniment a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

The Popular Specialty Store for Women's and Misses' Apparel

New Serge Dress, Straight Line Effects, \$9.00, \$12 and \$15.00.



New Wool Poplin Dresses at \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

SPECIAL SALE OF MILLINERY



Large Line New Hatters Plush Sailors at Attractive Prices.

\$ 5.00 Value for \$2.50.
\$ 6.00 Value for \$3.00.
\$ 7.00 Value for \$3.50.
\$10.00 Value for \$5.00.

Large Dressy Velvet Hats

All New Shapes Specially Priced at \$2.00 to \$7.50 THE SMALL HAT—For the matron who never can find a becoming hat these hats are close fitting with small brims. Just the thing for the woman who dresses her hair plainly.

Special at \$2.00 and \$2.50

Small line of Children's Hats—Special at \$1 to \$5. New white hats of plush and velvet at the moderate price of \$3.00 to \$5.00.

We have a more complete line of millinery now in our store than at any time this season. Received Tuesday over two hundred new trimmed hats that we purchased at much less than one half the original price. Are now on sale at wonderful bargain prices.

Do Good in Right Manner.

The manner of saying or of doing anything goes a great way in the value of the thing itself. It was well said of him that called a good office, if done harshly and with an ill will, a stony piece of bread: "It is necessary for him that is hungry to receive it, but it almost chokes a man in the going down."—Seneca.

For the sake of a few votes the Democratic county ring protects bootlegging and makes a joke of the Yost law. Vote the ring out of office.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika, astonishes Fairmont people. Because Adler-ika acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach troubles. THE INSTANT, easy action of Adler-ika is astonishing. Martia's Drug Store

B. & O. WATCHMAN BEARS WITNESS

W. H. Summers of Catawba Tells Remarkable Nerv-Worth Story.

Almost every day a new local neighborhood endorsement of this world's greatest family Nerve Tonic. These signed statements certainly do fill with faith the suffering people of Fairmont and vicinity. Proof of the facts lies in the Crane Drug Store's Nerv-Worth sales. Says Mr. Summers:

"For ten years I have suffered with stomach trouble, rheumatism, gas on my stomach, no appetite, poor digestion, and not much sleep."

"Tired when I'd get up, being weak and in an awful shape. No ambition. Could hardly do my work."

"I'm on my second bottle of Nerv-Worth and I'm feeling greatly improved. I can eat, digest, my food, bowels are in healthy condition, my sleep is refreshing. Get up feeling fine. Gases are about all gone."

"I recommend Nerv-Worth to my friends. I'm watchman for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Catawba Station."

"W. H. SUMMERS, Catawba, P. O."

(Seven miles from Fairmont.) Your dollar back at W. R. Crane's Drug Store if Nerv-Worth does not benefit you.

Put some new blood in the county government and stop the favoritism. Elect Republican candidates.

Now is the Time to Think

of your winter clothing needs, and have them cleaned and freshened by our superior methods.

Footer's Service is always safest and best for Ladies' and gentlemen's garments.

Felt or other hats, slippers, shoes, sweaters, light wraps.

Just now we are preparing to render better and more efficient service than ever before.

Footer's Dye Works

Cumberland, Maryland.

R. GILKESON, Agent, Fairmont and Vicinity.



PLATES \$8.00

GUARANTEED 10 YRS.

Crown and bridge work \$5.00.

Extracting 25c.

Examinations and estimations free.

The Union Dentists

Opposite Court House

Over 5 and 10c Store.

Bell Phone 921 J.

MRS. LENNA YOST TO ADDRESS MISSIONS

Eighteenth Annual Convention Here to Last Three Days.

Mrs. Lenna Lowe Yost president of the West Virginia Suffrage association and also president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be among the speakers who will address the 18th annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the West Virginia conference which meets in this city in the First M. E. church in Fairmont avenue on Nov. 7 and 8. Mrs. Yost is secretary of the temperance department of the organization. The first session will be held on Tuesday afternoon Nov. 7 and will be presided over by Mrs. R. B. Nay, president of Wheeling. The session will largely be given over to appointments of committees and organization work though several talks will also feature the program.

Tuesday evening Rev. C. E. Goodwin pastor of the First M. E. Church will conduct the devotional exercises after which Mrs. Jennie Engle will deliver the address of welcome and the response will be made by Mrs. L. B. Bowers of Parkersburg. Mrs. Bowers is the wife of Rev. L. B. Bowers, district superintendent of the Parkersburg district and for several years was pastor of the Diamond street M. E. church in this city. Reports of heads of committees etc. will fill the remaining part of this program and will also occupy the Wednesday morning and afternoon sessions.

On Wednesday evening the concluding session will be held and this will be featured by a pageant "Home Missions by Airship." Good things are planned for all the sessions. One hundred delegates will be here from the various cities and towns of the state.

The officers of the organization are President Mrs. R. B. Nay of Wheeling, vice president, Mrs. S. K. Arbutnot of Parkersburg; vice president, Mrs. George Titus of Huntington; vice president, Mrs. W. G. Morris of Charleston; corresponding secretary, Miss Pearl Dorsey of Moundsville; recording secretary, Mrs. G. J. Shaffer of Kingwood; treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Sivert of Moundsville. The delegates will be entertained in the home of the members of the Methodist churches of the city.

Fire Drill
The fire drill was rehearsed yesterday afternoon at the Central school. The building was vacated in a very short time and in excellent order.

Japanese Devil-Fish.
In Japan devil-fish weighing up to 800 pounds are sometimes caught. These fish are amphibious; they are often seen wobbling on their tentacles like giant spiders, in search of patches of sweet potatoes. The natives kill them with clubs. In the water they are caught in jars lowered to the bottom, which the octopus enters, thinking them a good repast from which to catch his food.

EAST SIDE NEWS

Called To Mt. Lake Park
Mrs. J. R. Smouse, of Market street, and brother, Lawrence Bernard, of Sheffield, Pa., left this morning for Mt. Lake Park, where they were called by the serious illness of their father, Norman Bernard. Mr. Bernard is eighty-seven years old and has been ill for several months.

Removed From Hospital
J. R. Miller who was a patient at Cook hospital, has been removed to his home on Market street.

Aged Woman Injured
Mrs. Jeannette Riggs, of St. Mary's, fell last Wednesday and broke her right hip. Mrs. Riggs is seventy-eight years old and owing to her advanced age her condition is very serious. The injured woman is the mother of Mrs. William F. Boyers, of Merchant street. Mr. Riggs was killed in Pittsburgh January 1, 1902, when he was struck by a bob-sled.

Missionary Society Met
The Foreign Missionary society of the Diamond Street M. E. church, met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. L. Leach on Market street. There was a large attendance and the meeting was a very interesting one.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Dicea, proprietor of the shoe shop on Water street, is ill.

Mrs. Anna Higinbotham has returned to her home at Pittsburgh after a ten days' visit with her son, Joseph Higinbotham, on Merchant street.

Mrs. A. J. Vincent spent Tuesday at Watson, the guest of Miss Emma Lloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Crieer, of Keyser, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Jesse Rex, of Guffey street.

Miss Emma Frankinberry, who has been very ill of typhoid fever, is slightly improved.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS—(IF THE PIG GOT DIED, WELL—) BY BLOSSER.

